vulpina), like its American pseudo-namesake (a true Opossum, genus *DidelpJiys},* " plays 'possum" on occasions. The dental formula is I -§• C -J- Pm |- M *£.* The ears are shortish.

The King-tailed Phalangers, *Pseudochirus,* are more widely distributed than the last two genera; they range from Tasmania in the south to New Guinea in the north. They are not, however, ring-tailed, though the tip of the tail is generally white. As in the last genera, which have prehensile tails, the end of this appendage is naked. The mammae are four. The tooth formula is I -f C -J- Pm •§• M J. There are some ten species of the genus.

The Striped Phalanger, *Dcuctylopsilo, trivirgata,* is an animal about a foot long, whose identity can be ascertained by its striped, black and white skin. It is an arboreal creature that lives apparently both on leaves and grubs like so many arboreal creatures of quite different groups—Squirrels, for instance, and New-World Monkeys. The tooth formula is I f C £ Pm f M f.

Gymnobelideiis leadbeateri is a small creature with a body 6 inches in length. It is restricted to the colony of Victoria. The general look is that of *Petauriis;* the ears are naked.

Dromicia is a genus of Phalangers which although devoid of a parachute, such as is possessed by certain genera that will be considered immediately, is able to leap with great agility from branch to branch. The ears are large and thin and almost naked ; the tooth formula is I -|- C J- Pm •§- M *£.* They are minute creatures, the longest measuring, with the tail, but 10 inches. Dormouse - Phalanger is a name sometimes given to them. There are four species, ranging from Tasmania to New Guinea. The name Dormouse as applied to the genus seems to be owing to the way in which they hold a nut in the paws when feeding. *D. nana,* is 4 inches long, with a tail of nearly the same length. It is thick at the base.

Distaechurus is the last genus of non-flying Phalangers. Its name refers to the arrangement of the hairs on the tail, which are disposed on either side in a row like the vane of a feather.

The tooth formula is I -| C ^ Pm ^ M •§•> very nearly as in *Aero-bates*. The ears are as in that genus.

JPetaurus is the first genus of the Flying Phalangers, all of which are provided with a parachute-like expansion of the skin between the fore- and hind-limbs; the ears are large and naked; and the tooth formula is I C P m 4 M . There are three